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APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/751,195		12/31/2003	Kenichi K. Yabusaki	03-YAB-116	2552	
23843	7590	03/27/2006	EXAMINER		INER	
		GROUP, LLP	SMALLEY, JAMES N			
3333 BOWERS AVE., SUITE 130 SANTA CLARA, CA 95054				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			•	3727		
				DATE MAILED: 03/27/200	DATE MAILED: 03/27/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

6

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/751,195	YABUSAKI, KENICHI K.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	James N. Smalley	3727				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 De	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>19 December 2005</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive n (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) .						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Due to the new grounds of rejection, this action is Non-Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9, 13-15 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wortham US 4,750,636 in view of Withers et al. US 5,259,501.

Wortham '636 discloses a soft transparent flexible plastic bag (15), with an opening (17), applied to a transparent container (11). The container is used to dispose of medical syringes.

Wortham '636 fails to teach a slit.

Withers '501 teaches it is known to provide an opening of intersecting slits (47) in order to dispose of used medical syringes, and which furthermore prevents unwanted removal of the syringes from the container.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the port of Wortham '636, providing the intersecting slits of Withers '501, motivated by the benefit of preventing inadvertent removal of the disposed contents.

Examiner notes the resultant structure is capable of being used in the intended manner, i.e. as a container for storing split shot. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

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4. Claims 8 and 10-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wortham US 4,750,636 in view of Withers et al. US 5,259,501 as applied above to claims 2 and 9, and further in view of Lovelace et al. US 6,036,038.

Wortham '636 does not teach container neck threading.

Lovelace '038 teaches it is known to provide a glass container neck with threads.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide threads on the neck opening of the container of Wortham '636, as taught by Lovelace '038, motivated by the benefit of securing a cap by a threaded connection on the container.

Regarding claim 12, Wortham '636 does not teach the size of the bag.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the size of the bag taught by Wortham '636, forming it to fit bottles ranging from 0.5 dram and 2 dram bottle, or to any other suitable size, motivated by the benefit of providing a snug fit around the container opening. Furthermore, Examiner notes a change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Further regarding claim 12, Wortham '636 does not teach the container being formed of glass.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the container of Wortham '636 of glass, as taught by Lovelace '038, because it is well known to form containers of glass, or any other suitable material. It has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

5. Claims 5 and 16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wortham US 4,750,636 in view of Withers et al. US 5,259,501 as applied above to claims 1 and 13, and further in view of Bordage US 6,199,719.

Wortham '636 does not teach a means to hang the container.

Bordage '719 teaches a means for hanging a tube, comprising a hole (27) in a bag, and a loop (35) secured therethrough.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bag of Wortham '636, providing a hole and a loop, as taught by Bordage '719, motivated by the benefit of providing a means to hang the bag.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James N. Smalley whose telephone number is (571) 272-4547. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 9-6:30, Alternate Fri 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Nathan Newhouse can be reached on (571) 272-4544. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application
Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through
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jns

Stephen K. Cronin Primary Examiner